

PUBLIC LEDGER



FOURTH YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1895.

ONE CENT.



If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop us a note to that effect.

Miss Frances Burrows is at Cannellton, Ind.

J. W. Gilmore of Ringo's Mills was in Maysville Thursday.

Mr. W. L. Traxel of Cleveland is visiting relatives in this city.

George Ott of Bracken was doing business in this city yesterday.

Mrs. George Martin and little son have returned from a visit at Lebanon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Woodward of Germantown were in Maysville yesterday.

Mr. John J. Helmer returned home last night to visit his parents and others.

Mrs. James Purnell has returned from a visit to Mrs. Ellen Bloom at Cincinnati.

Miss Margaret Burrows has gone to Jellico, Tenn., to take charge of a millinery store.

Mr. Ernest Daulton has returned from Louisville, after finishing his studies at college.

Ashland Sun.—"Mr. Charles Carr returned from Maysville, where he visited his mother."

Mr. Henry Brown and interesting daughter Christine arrived home last evening from a visit to Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Adamson and family have returned from a visit at Nashville and the Atlanta Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Meyer arrived home yesterday afternoon after spending the summer in the Alleghany Mountains and at Old Point Comfort.

Ashland News.—"Rev. E. L. Shepard and family left yesterday for their future home at Maysville, Ky., where Rev. Mr. Shepard will be Pastor of the M. E. Church. He has been here for the past year and both he and his family have made many warm friends. Mr. Shepard is a scholarly man and a very conscientious Pastor, and we wish him much success in his new field of labor."

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Let Everybody Come to the Court-house This Afternoon.

The Republicans of Mason county will assemble in Convention at the Courthouse this afternoon at 2 o'clock, to select delegates to represent the county in the Senatorial District Convention to be held at Maysville, Saturday, October 13th, 1895, to nominate a candidate for State Senator.

All Republicans are urgently requested to attend.

It is Mason County's turn to nominate.

THOMAS A. DAVIS,
A Citizen of Mason County, is
a Candidate
FOR STATE SENATOR.

Fancy new Sorghum at G. W. Geisel's. Officer Stockdale is quite ill at his home in the Fifth Ward.

Fresh oysters, fish and celery received daily. J. WHEELER.

City Treasurer Fitzgerald has a notice elsewhere that is of interest to taxpayers.

Mrs. L. V. Davis is now ready to show a most beautiful line of Trimmed Millinery.

The condition of Mrs. Ben D. Parry is unchanged. Her age, about 70 years, is much against her recovery.

The many friends of Miss Mae Stephens will regret to hear of her being confined to her room with malarial fever.

George W. Clinger & Son have the contract for the brick work for the Christian Church at Vanceburg. They will commence work on it Monday.

The Owingsville Outlook says: "Dr. B. F. Wells of Oraig brought to this office last Saturday a cabbage head that weighed 10 1/2 pounds. He says he has about two hundred that will weigh on an average nearly as much."

"Squeezix," one of the best known and best liked specimens of the canine tribe, owned by Mr. Dudley Martin, while out playing with some children yesterday morning, picked up a piece of meat with poison on it, and now he is mourned by a host of admiring friends.

The Goebel faction of Democrats in Kenton and Campbell counties voted during the registration Tuesday for new precinct commitments. The followers of Myers and Hodge did not vote, the old committee in both counties having ordered that no such election be held. The result is two committees in each county.

MAYSVILLE WEATHER.

What We May Expect For the Next Twenty-four Hours.

THE LEDGER'S WEATHER SIGNAL.

White streamer—FAIR;
Blue—RAIN or SNOW;
With Black ABOVE—TWILL WARMER
grow.
If Black's BENEATH—COLDER TWILL
be;
Unless Black's shown—no chance
we'll lose

The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 5 o'clock tomorrow evening.

We respectfully invite the comparison of THE LEDGER with any other daily newspaper in all Northeastern Kentucky if any one can find a daily paper printed in the Ninth Congressional District that has

A Larger Circulation, or More Original Reading Matter.

We will take pleasure in presenting him with a year's subscription to THE LEDGER. And this paper is furnished at same price as inferior ones.

Fresh Oysters, bulk or can, at Martin Bros.

Free turnpike petitions are being circulated in Bourbon county.

The sale of the personality of the late John Gleason yielded \$565.43.

For chapped hands and faces use Chenoweth's Cream Lotion. Excellent for the complexion. Is not sticky or greasy.

Miss Mamie Archdeacon entertained last evening in her usual elegant style in honor of Miss Josie Fitzgerald of Lexington.

The alarm at 6 o'clock this morning was caused by a blaze at the stable of Mrs. J. M. Stockton, in rear of her residence. It was set on fire by live ashes that had been emptied against it. Loss about \$50; insured.

DIED IN LEWIS.

Mr. James H. Barkley Passes Away Near Cottageville.

Mr. James H. Barkley, aged about 66, died at his home near Cottageville yesterday morning, after less than a week's confinement to his bed.

He was born on the site on which he died.

A wife and five children survive—one son and four daughters—Mr. George Barkley, Mrs. Ellsworth Henderson, Mrs. Jack Hendrickson, Misses Katie and Nellie Barkley.

Mr. Barkley was one of the most generous-hearted and hospitable of men, and his home was always open to the needy. He was a brother of Mr. Henry C. Barkley of this city.

The funeral will be at East Fork Church at 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

THOMAS WHALEN.

He Is Not to Be Killed By Railway Cars.

Thomas Whalen, alias "Mockingbird," bears a charmed life. At all events, he is not going to cross Jordan by the railway route.

A few years ago he was seated on the C. and O. tracks near Bullcreek, in company with a basket of chickens.

Along came the "Flyer" and away went Whalen.

An examination developed that of the chickens only a few feathers remained. The basket hasn't been found yet.

As to Whalen, he was found in the adjoining county, sleeping as sweetly as a babe, without even a ruffle in his shirt bosom, but awfully dry.

Last night about 8 o'clock he was in the neighborhood of the Ball Park, encroaching on the Street Railway track, when Motor No. 1 came sweeping along with Engineer Gillespie at the throttle.

When about half a square West of Prospect street he noticed a man lying across the track.

As quick as a flash he threw off the power, put on the brake, reversed the motor, and in doing so the trolley pole flew off, and the fender of the car struck the "Mockingbird," dragging him about six feet.

He was gathered out of the dust, and Dr. Pangburn, assisted by Dr. Harover, found that both collar bones were broken, as were also the second and third ribs on his right side, while a large gash was cut in the corner of one of his eyes, and his face was all bruised and scratched up.

He was taken home last night, and will be all right in a short while.

DOESN'T WANT "WAT."

HON. BOYD WINCHESTER REPU-DIATES HARDIN.

A Fair Sample of the "Harmony?" That Prevails in the Democratic Household in Kentucky—Reputed By Honest Men.

The Hon. Boyd Winchester, Democratic ex-Congressman and Mr. Cleveland's ex-Minister to Switzerland, recently published a long card in The Louisville Post, repudiating General Hardin, the Democratic nominee for Governor.

The following are extracts from Mr. Winchester's card, after he had recited the circumstances of the adoption of the platform and Hardin's subsequent defiance of the party and the State Central Committee:

The Committee seemed to be stricken with paralysis; forgetting that power and consideration are things not to be begged, but must be commanded; it followed the path of less resistance which does not always mean the path of safety and still less the path of progress. Instead of facing the problem squarely and taking the trouble by the throat in the spirit of Sir Philip Sidney's motto, "Viam aut inveniam aut faciam," they feared their fate too much. The concessions of fear from those in power are concessions of the weak, and their supplication provokes the contempt of the resolute and forfeits their own self respect. If the committee and its agent, the campaign committee, had taken up the good work done by the convention, followed promptly and vigorously its blows with blows doubly redoubled; if, with the resolute purpose of Lord Thurlow in dealing with the dissenters, they had let the silver Democrats know, "When you were uppermost, (Owensboro Convention) you kept us down, and now that we are uppermost, with God's help, we will keep you down;" if this determined, aggressive policy put into the hands of the committee by the convention had been pursued, giving no time for the hatching of all kinds of conspiracies by the defeated, the sleep with which the convention had medicined free silver in Kentucky would have known no wakening. Then there would have been no alternative for General Hardin but to "lead on the line indicated by the united wisdom" of the party or surrender his commission.

Does anybody doubt that if General Hardin, in accepting the nomination, had made his Auditorium speech, the convention would have resented such a flagrant defiance and reversal of its platform?

At a time when it was fondly believed that the committee had left itself no blunder uncommitted, it was seized with the spirit of invention, and discovered a new and fresh blunder to perpetrate. It issued an address, which, boiled and peeled, means an abject and unconditional surrender by the sound money Democrats. In the sarcastic fancy of Disraeli, it would "have no more party questions, but go in for fixity of tenure."

For the sake of party success it would sacrifice the very thing for which the party had spoken most insistently, and the only raison d'etre of the earnest contest in the election of delegates and over the building of the platform in the convention. "Whatever opinions you may hold on economic questions, you should lay them on the altar of the party for its safety and success," is the remarkable request of the committee. This grim request is clothed in the garb of good motives and amiable intentions, and we are ready to believe that it is a sincere appeal to heal and cement at any sacrifice; and we must respect this virtue in all its situation when it is found, even in the unsuitable company of weakness. However, we cannot restrain surprise that leaders who are such gifted, such admirable persons, should at such a crisis, notwithstanding all outward signs of vigor and force, have become mere refuters of their own opinions, mere destroyers of their own work—frustrating the purposes of their trust almost as much as if they had formally betrayed it.

At once it occurred to the sound money Democrats whence came the power of the committee to alter, or rather expunge, the most vital declaration made by the convention, and order them to alter or surrender their profound convictions, having the endorsement and seal of over 400 majority out of a total 877 votes. Why not command the one-third minority, headed by the candidate for Governor, to perform this sacrificial act? No; he neither yields a word nor blows a line; his convictions are "a lairdship and monarch can touch," and he would not surrender them "to win a crown." General Hardin's convictions are the conscience of his mind, a trust from Providence which he must not sacrifice to any man or to any set of living men. But the rank and file of the sound money Democrats, with

bated breath and whispering humbleness, must "lay on the altar of the party" their mature judgment, their enlightened conscience, admit the right is wrong and the wrong is right, being thankful that "a merciful Providence fashioned them holler on purpose that they might their principles swallow," and fall in behind General Hardin in a way that might excite the envy of Noah going up into the ark with his "creeping things" behind him.

One of the most important functions of party organization is the adoption of a platform or declaration of principles. This responsible duty is entrusted to conventions composed of delegates chosen for the purpose. A party appeals to the voter with a platform, which is a statement of the policy it desires to see carried out. Candidates are selected as representatives of the policy thus laid down, and their acceptance of the nominations is justly regarded as their public indorsement of the doctrine set forth. The will of the party finally and deliberately expressed may be wrong; but it is difficult to conceive of it being so very mischievous as the recognition of the right of one who holds its commission, or a committee formed to guard its interests and execute its orders, to overturn it and arrogate creative functions, assuming the power to rewrite a platform. Any attempt to thwart the will of the party, regularly and fairly ascertained, by disingenuous or fraudulent device is not a question of personality, but of justice, which respects rights and enforces duty.

If the candidate cannot subordinate his convictions in pursuance of his party declaration, then he should decline the commission in the principles of which he does not share, and the purposes of which he cannot conscientiously advance. To employ the power of a position to injure those to whom one is mainly indebted for the investment of that power is an act of ingratitude as monstrous as if Patroclus had attacked Achilles in the very armor in which he had invested him for the destruction of Hector.

It is too late to prate about the currency question being improperly injected into a state campaign; that is res judicata. The Democratic masses, largely inspired by General Hardin, and the convention at their behest by an overwhelming majority made it the paramount question. However some may criticize such political action as unreasoning and disastrous to the best interests of state government, nine voters out of ten in a state election cast their ballots in unquestioning allegiance to parties based on National issues. It is scarcely worth while to note the contention made by afterthought that the financial plank of the state platform is not a sound money declaration. This antiphrastic achievement reaches a pitch of moral idiosyncrasy and peculiar woodenness or purliness of intellectual vision that it requires not so much argumentative refutation or censure as medical treatment. Then the appeal to party loyalty coming from those who have already betrayed it is a mockery and an insult. There are prices too dear to be paid even for victory. Only to vulgar judgments is success the infallible criterion of wisdom and right.

To the sound money Democrats may be commended the aphorism: "The sun should not set upon our anger, neither should he rise upon our confidence." History detests dupes and treats them almost as accomplices, and the sound money Democrats who are proposing to support General Hardin will be certain to deplore with unavailing penitence their mistake. If General Hardin is elected it insures beyond any doubt the choice of a free silver Senator, and will turn the state over to be saddled, bridled and ridden by the cohorts of free and unlimited coinage, with no more chance for the sound money Democrats to control the convention to send delegates to the National Convention in 1896 than a thaw in Zambie; but will convert the victors of the June convention into a proverb of political derision and a byword of political reproach.

Let the sound money Democrats keep their rudder true, and whatever happens their withers will be unwrung. If the Sphinx could ask Oedipus to explain the position of a sound money Democrat in supporting General Hardin he would have to throw himself from the rock.

History teaches no lesson more distinctly than that nothing is so practical as principle, nothing so little visionary as honesty. The fight in Kentucky is one of great importance, not only to the state, but the country at large. Senator Lindsay, in reporting the platform, said: "We are here today as the vanguard of the great political campaign to come off in 1896, and our action today will exercise an influence for good or evil as to the Democratic party in that campaign which we scarcely realize." This is true today as it was when spoken before the June convention. If the influence so auspiciously inaugurated and encouragingly sent forth at that time is to be abandoned, it might well exclaim in the words of the epitaph on an infant:

"It is so soon that I am done for, I wonder what I was begun for." To retain or deserve public confidence and support the Democratic party must stand by the old ethics and rules of political honesty; it must exhibit that political manhood which is brave and strong enough to do right; it must refuse to sacrifice principle to expediency, the makeshift of shrinking souls and shallow minds.

Sound money Democrats and free silver Democrats, like right and wrong, may be near neighbors, yet the line that separates them is of an awful sacredness—it is no less than the line between honest and dishonest currency.

The sound money Democrats, unalterably opposed to free coinage of silver because they are sure that its adoption would mean repudiation, contraction and ruin are not to be disciplined into the support of General Hardin, who, disregarding the trust for high uses given him, persists, against the honor of the country and the interests of all its citizens, in his advocacy of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the arbitrary ratio of 16 to 1. It is not to the sound money Democrats, but to General Hardin that the appeal of duty to party and maintaining Democratic supremacy in the state should be made. General Hardin will learn by experience, if not otherwise, that the power to command comes to a man through the power to obey; that the first step toward leadership is through a sense of loyalty to the commission he bears; that the first claim to authority over others is to exhibit authority over one's self, wrought out of the power to obey.

Thieves stole thirteen hogs from Mr. John I. Moore near Millersburg.

The State Convention of the Junior Prohibition League is in session at Mt. Olivet.

With but little care and no trouble the beard and mustache can be kept a uniform brown or black color by using Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers.

A lot of new cars painted a bright yellow and built at the Ensign Works at Huntington for the Texas and Houston Central Railroad, passed over the C. and O. road yesterday evening. The cars are mostly for freight haulage, and unusually well constructed.

Don't Be Misled by other people saying they can do Printing cheaper than I can. It can't be done. ALLEN A. EDMONDS.

City Taxes 1895

Are now due. On November 1st a penalty of 10 per cent. will be added to all unpaid.

On Saturdays will keep office open till 8 p. m. JAMES W. FITZGERALD, City Treasurer, Maysville, Ky. Office—Keith-Schroeder Harness Co.

AN ORDINANCE

To Provide For Taking the Sense of the Voters of the Sixth Ward of Maysville, Ky., (Formerly Chester) Upon the Question as to Whether the Stock Law of the Said City of Maysville, That Prohibits the Running at Large of Stock, Shall Apply to and Be in Force in Said Sixth Ward.

Be it ordained by the Board of Council of the City of Maysville, That the Sheriff of said county, Ky., be directed to open a poll in the Sixth Ward of the city of Maysville, same being Precinct No. 6 of Mason county, at the regular election on November 5th, 1895, to take the sense of the qualified voters of said ward as to whether or not the stock law of the city of Maysville, that prohibits the running at large of stock, shall apply to and be in force in said Sixth Ward; and that the Clerk of the Mason County Court be requested to prepare the ballots for said ward at said election to read thus: "Shall stock be permitted to run at large in the Sixth Ward after January 1st, 1896?" Those in favor of stock running at large shall vote "Yes," those opposed "No."

Be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage. Adopted October 3d, 1895. WILLIAM H. COX, Mayor.

Attest: C. E. BRODER, City Clerk.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

The State National Bank

[No. 2,663.]

At Maysville, in the state of Kentucky, at the close of business, September 28th, 1895.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$407,672.25
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	8,810.44
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	26,624.10
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures	21,989.63
Other real estate and mortgages owned	12,382.66
Due from National Banks not reserve agents	4,614.28
Due from State Banks and bankers	9,335.85
Due from approved reserve agents	25,428.10
Checks and other cash items	3,952.29
Notes of other National Banks	149.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	115.20
Lawful money reserve in bank vault	
Specie	\$17,544.00
Legal-tender notes	10,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250.00
Total	\$595,307.91

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$150,000.00
Surplus fund	30,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	14,562.22
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000.10
Due to other National Banks	12,057.34
Due to State Banks and bankers	1,290.88
Individual deposits subject to check	310,104.77
Time certificates of deposit	91,700.00
Total	\$595,307.91

STATE OF KENTUCKY, ss. Mason County.

I, Charles B. Pearson, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES B. PEARSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of October, 1895.

My Notary Commission expires February 28th, 1896. L. L. SALLIE, Notary Public.

SLEEPOR

For Years Mr. Burghheim Had Suffered.

Paine's Celery Compound Soon Made Him Well.

Publisher of Two Great German Papers.

Can Now Work Fourteen Hours Every Day.

Sleeps Soundly and Peacefully Every Night He Lives.

Sleep is one of the things that cannot be put off from night to night.

The punishment for sleeplessness is worse than pain. It means a shattered mind.

It often happens that a sudden stress of work or anxiety robs one of the night's rest. The effect is soon apparent in the languor, headaches and listlessness that ensue.

If rapid and abundant means are employed to repair the exhausted parts the nerves regain their elasticity. But if an unnatural privation of sleep is carried beyond the stretching power of the brain, the whole nervous system becomes undone, and prostration results.

Thousands of men, struggling under great responsibilities or tedious work, anxious, overworked mothers and wives, shopgirls, who are forced to stand on their



feet all day long, have little difficulty in convincing their friends of the remarkable power of Paine's Celery Compound to restore their energy, renew their vigor and make them strong and well.

Here is a letter from Mr. Max Burghheim, the well known President and Manager of the Cincinnati Freie Presse Company. Mr. Burghheim writes:

"The following statement may be of interest: I have been suffering from sleeplessness, insomnia, for many years, and although I have tried almost everything to get cured, consulting the best physicians, and even going several times to Europe—everything was in vain.

"I did not have a night's rest for almost six years, that is to say, I could not sleep for two hours in succession in a single night; you can easily imagine what the effect on me had been.

"After spending a fortune in trying for relief I had given up almost all hope, and when I first read about Paine's Celery Compound I did not have much faith in anything. But after having used so many remedies, and consulted so many physicians in this country and abroad, I felt like giving the Compound a trial. The result was truly wonderful.

"The very first night about six months ago that I tried Paine's Celery Compound you can imagine my joy when I found that I had slept six hours in succession, a thing that I had not been blessed with for so many years. I continued the use for over three months with the same happy result, and although I was fearful lest the malady would come back on me, I can now say that although I have not taken the Compound for months, I do sleep every night peacefully and without interruption.

"You can easily imagine what this means for a man who works fourteen hours every day in the year and has charge of two large newspapers. I consider my case a most remarkable one, and I should be glad if this statement should be the means of helping others who have suffered like I in the same untold agonies, and for this reason I give you full permission to make use of this statement in any way you choose."

How's This! We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprietors, Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

Wm. & Trevel, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. A. L. KIRK & MARY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.